ers and employees working on trains

Mr. Norris was one of the Pro-gressives who voted for the Underwood amendment authorizing the commission to fix wages and he defended it in a

Mr. La Follette's amendment, designed constructive repeal, was lost by a vote of 44 to 28. All 26 votes cast for it were Republican. The burden of the argument of the Administration leaders was that legislation should be rushed through to-day in the form it had come over from the House, so it would not have to go to confernce, otherwise there ould be a strike.

Senators like Reed and Pittman argued plaintively for the passage of the
legislation to avert the strike and prevent "children crying for food," without
a question as to the motives of the men
admittedly responsible for the threatened
condition."

"If, indeed, we are met been to union labor."

"If we are up against the proposition
that we are yielding to the dictation and
direction of these men, then indeed the
Congress of the United States has met
the crisis of its whole history.

"If, indeed, we are met

Just before the vote was taken on the struct or delay the movement of trains in interstate commerce, Senator Newnds made an impassioned speech to e Senate in favor of law and order. After explaining that the amendment

had drawn was practically copied the Federal statute making it a to interfere with the movement ie mails, he declared it was a

"There is no good reason in the world affect.

y this amendment should not be opted," said Mr. Newlands. "If the labor unions want to object.

fere with other workmen who may want to take their places."

But Mr. Newlands's appeal, impressive as it was in the delivery, fell on deaf ears. The Senate seemed determined that the Administration legislation sent over from the House should be container. It was the most remarkable example of devouring canned legislation that the Senate of the United sumers of the country, or can be saved by economical railroad management.

States ever has given.

When Senator La Follette was pleading with the Democratic side not to impair the hours of service law, the reply statement that the hours of service law had sage of the bill."

The country, or can be saved management by economical railroad management. The verdict of the future, especially labor itself, will in my judgment verify the pair the hours of service law had sage of the bill." been affected in any way by the hasty legislation of to-day, Congress would meet in December, a month before the in December, a month before the passed to-day goes into effect, and necessary corrections could then be

morning and, even at that hour, all sary, to settle another that may arise in svallable space in the galleries was sary, to settle another that may arise in taken and the corridors were thronged with people standing in line and eager the sums in both cases."

Vote on La Follette Amendment.

The first vote of importance came said:

land). Twomas, Underwood and not the many."

and Warren. Senator Hoke Smith of sorgia was paired in favor of the "A Petty Bargain for Politics."

Nays—Democrats: Ashurst, Beck-am, Chamberlain, Caliton, Culberson, am, Chamberlain, Chinghes, Husting, letcher, Hitchcock, Hughes, Husting, Letcher, Lane, Fletcher, Hitchcock, Hughes, Husting,
Johnson (South Dakota), Kern, Lane,
Lea, Lowis, Martin, Meyers, Overman,
Phelan, Pittman, Pomerens, Ransdell,
Reed, Robinson, Sheppard, Shields, Simmons, Smith (Arizona), Smith (South
Caroling), Swanson, Taggart, Thompson, Vardaman, Walsh, Republicans:
Borah, Brady, Brandegee, Clapp, Colt,
Cummins, Curtis, Dillingham, Du Pont,
Granna, Jones, Kenyon, McCumber, Mc-Gronna, Jones, Kenyon, McCumber, Mc-Lean, Nelson, Oliver, Page, Penrose, Sherman, Smith (Michigan), Smoot, Sterling, Wadsworth, Weeks—57.

Fourteen Senators voted in support of Senator Newlands's proposed amendment naking it a misdemeanor to obstruct trains in interstate commerce and fiftytwo voted against it. The following were the Benators who supported it:

or Borah, Republican, who said :

"While I respect organized labor and believe in it. I am not afraid of it. I am not afraid of it for the reason that I have confidence and faith in the great we confidence and faith in the great dy of workingmen. It has been said, r. President, that these leaders were werious to withdraw this strike order: hat they were not in a position to render neffective the order which had been sent that proposition. I may be in upon men do not want to pass judgment upon men so highly certificated in character as the proposition of the proposi

Men Would Have Granted Time. "We seemed to have overlooked the

perate these trains by saying they would not have terminated this strike as soon as they were assured that the Executive and Congress were entering in good faith on an investigation of this ques-

Britishese said it was "a humiliating and degrading admission."

Mis La Follette declared if he had known at the time unanimous consent was given last night for a vote to-day that no amendments could be offered he would have objected.

Senator Thomas, a Democrat, from Colorado, sharply resented the attempt to prevent the Senate from amending the trains of the country would have acceded and accepted the provided faith of Congress in that respect.

"Will you tell me that the men who now mingle with the best people of their respective communities, who are the fact that the Speaker of the respective communities, who are but in the end the seventeen voted unantention to the fact that the Speaker of the House could not sign the bill except in the presence of a quorum of the House, and that the point of no quorum, if galaxi, would prevent the bill becoming a law in time to avert the strike under the conditions suggested by Senator Reed.

Senator Thomas expressed the opinion that it was the duty of the Senate to legislate and to amend and fix the responsibility on the House for dissolving a quorum.

Among the amendments rejected was one by Senator Norris proposing an en-

Senator Borah, "we are acting with-out information, without facts. We know nothing about these wages, and their throughout the celationship with other wages. I would great assistance in like to ask how many legislators can legislate without facts upon which to form an opinion, unless we assume that we legislate by reason of the dictation of another power.

"I for one, want to know before I the employees who would be affected by the strike. The four brotherhood heads were invited to-night to be present to-morrow morning when President Wilson signs the bill. The President will use four the bill.

is what this means—what are the in-comes of the corporations, how is the money to be obtained, and what does tary W. B. Wilson of the Labor Depart-

the crisis of its whole history.
"If, indeed, we are met here with a demand which we cannot postpone, which we must execute without information and, most of all, sir, which we propose to execute without information, then indeed the spirit of the fathers has departed and the halo which has huns a century past, will soon be dissolved."

Kenyon Explains Negative Vote. Senator Kenyon, Iowa, another Pro-

gressive Republican, took a strong stand against the legislation. He said: of the mails, he declared it was greater injury to society to obstruct travel and hold up the shipments of food supplies, upon which life might depend, than it was to interfere with mail. of the greatest number and not by a

"I vote against this bill for two reasons: First, it does not give the men what it purports to. It is not an 'eight hour day' bill. It is a mere, temporary I am in favor of permitting men to quit work if they want to, but I am not in favor of permitting them to interfere with other workmen who may want to take their places."

But Mr. North of the man object. I am for law, hour day bill. It is a mere, temporary makeshift that leaves them at the end of nine months in the same condition they are at present. It is in my judgment a sham, a fraud and a humbug. Second, I vote against it because Comments.

The labor contingent was well forty and the second of the gallery. As soon as the announcement was made the bill had passed there was an outburst of hand-clapping there in contravention of the gules of the Senate.

The Senate met at 10 o'clock this contraversy by had outside assistance and a watch is had outside assistance and a watch The Senate met at 10 o'clock this borers to accept a lower wage, if necesthe future. This is a bad precedent. The principle we are asked to apply is the same in both cases."

After declaring that Congress was "being impelled to legislate by a threat." Seantor Sherman of Illinois, Republican.

"I will either serve as a Senator free the Underwood amendment authorizing the Interstate Commerce Comfront dictation or I will not serve at all mission to fix wages of the employees of interstate roads. The vote was as moon than to submit to such dictation. "Legislation has fallen to a low degree," added Mr. Sherman, "if we are Clarke (Arkansas), Hardwick, Lee, ready so servilely to abandon our duy.
Newlands, Sauisbury, Smith (Maryland), Twomas, Underwood and Willreached the point where the few govern

The President, Senator Sherman said. The President, Section and that made "a petty bargain for politics on the eve of election." He referred to a telegram he had received from a theatrical organization, the White Rais, in Chicago, urging him to oppose compul-

Chicago, urging him to oppose compar-sory arbitration.

"And now it is the White Rats to whom we must bend the knee," said the Senator from Illinois. "If we legislate for the firemen, the engineers and the brakemen, why should we not legislate for the actors at the beheat of the White Rats? We must legislate for all, from the heavistarmer to the genius who porthe barnstormer to the genius who por

Sentage Hardwick declared Congress was being held up by the throat and compelled to legislate. He said it was deplorable and discreditable and that ains in interstate commerce and fiftywe voted against it. The following were
ne Senators who supported it:
Republicans: Borah, Brandegee, Galthat politics had entered into the enaut-

Denies Opportunism Charge.

"I deny," he said, "that the Adminis tration has played politics in this situa-tion. I have no doubt that Republican politicians coached both sides not to permit a settlement through the offices of the Administration. The accusation that this legislation was inspired by politics is absolutely false and un-founded. It probably emanated from Republican sources, The emergency arose and Congress and the President met it." tration has played politics in this situa-

demands of the brotherhoods were made about four months ago he discussed the the Interstate Commerce Commission. Certain representatives of the brother-hoods, he said, informed them there was no prospect of an immediate strike, that the chances were good for a settlement proposition that there were those who could have rendered nugatory that strike brder and they were the great body of man of whom and for whom these representatives are merely the agents.

I will not join in an indictment or a will not join in an indictment of the man who mand the matter was dropped.

Cost to Roads \$60,000,000 a Year. Congress were entering in good to an investigation of this question of this question of the action of Congress will cost them \$50,000,000 : year in increased wages to the trainmen. Brotherhood officials some experience, that if Congress say the enactment will mean not more Webber was interested passed a resolution at the ticle that an annual increase of \$10,000,000 the lease of the hotal

"No severer indictment could be drawn | the messages contained, the composition of them having been left to clerks

ing off the strike was abandoned in orde powers of the country time to pass to facilitate transmission of the mesupon this question and rather than do so would enter into a state af anarchy. Mr. President, they would not have done so, and these men who say they were powerless to call off the strike are mischairmen, all of whom in turn are to relative. ceive messages from the 640 general

chairmen, might not be advised.

The argument also was advanced that newspaper publicity to-morrow morning throughout the country would be of ike to ask how many legislators can the employees who would be affected by

increase freight rates-for that pens in affixing his signature, and each it mean to the people I represent, as well ment went to the brotherhood men's as to union labor? ments for the ceremony.

SAY WILSON FEARED.

"If Strike Goes Through I'm Ruined," Suff Organ Quotes Him. WASHINGTON, Sept. 2 .- "If this strike the telephone) last Monday night This bit of "news" is given to the public by the Suffragist, organ of the congressional Union for promoting equal

suffrage and also organ of the the

under his supervision. Workers in the two great power stations the purpose of profiting by the shortage of the Interborugh systems have been gency Legislation. No information is placed under the same restrictions. The two distributions and elevated lines is in the power house. A heavy cash penalty threatens these

organized layor vote in a Presidential

has come for the women to put on the pressure; that they have tried argument

BELIEVES FAY CAPTURED.

Vardaman Calls It "Anaesthetic."

Senator Vardaman, Democrat, Mississippi, declared the proposed legislation was "an anæsthetic," temporary, and would have to be followed in December

ATLANTA, Sept. 2.—Warden Fred sub-stations.

Zerbst of the United States penitentiary here believes the man under arrest at the German army who recently escaped with William Knoblock from the Fedward men. made.

The only answer to the appeals of Mr.

La Foliette and others for orderly, deliberative and careful legislation was
that no question should be asked but
that the Senate should pass the bill detmanded by the four labor leaders in
the gallery and ask no questions to the
that the strike might be averted.

The labor contingent was well fortified in the gallery. As soon as the answer to the appeals of Mr.

Was "an answithetic," temporary, and would have to be followed in December by legislation "that will place this matter of wage disputes in the hands of distine trested parties."

Senator McLean, Connecticut, Republican, said the proposed legislation "was the worst form of socialism."

Senator Jones, Washington, Republican, warned the labor organizations.

"If we can settle one controversy by had outside assistance and a watch is

Pittsfield, Mass., Sept. 2—The General Electric Company has authorized a statement that only \$69 of its 6,300 employees struck this morning. Work will be resumed at the plant at the usual hour. The salm morning. Although no trouble is expected, ample precautions will be taken to preserve order.

Union officials claim that 300 men and 600 women are on strike. The majority of the strikers attended the mass meeting on the city common during the morning and went to the works at noon and received their pay envelopes.

The subway and elevated men, the way and elevated employees, it is said, has been expedited by the rumor current among the motormen that in the event of the steam rathroad men going out in subway motormen were going to be commandered by the officials to operate the electrified systems of the big railing on the city common during the morning and went to the works at noon and received their pay envelopes.

The strike was called, union leaders say, because of the refusal of the General Electric Company to confer with employees over shop conditions, the discontinuous control of the subway and elevated men.

Two-thirds of Motormen in Union.

It was said last night that more than two-thirds of the motormen employed in operating the subway and elevated in operating the subway and elevated in operating the subway and elevated men.

charge of men interested in the unions. taking away fire badges from union em-ployees and a general increase of 10 per cent, in hourly and piece work rates. Denial is made that union recognition

NEW ARREST IN DAPPING CASE.

ing That Led to Murder of Policem Frank Reilly, missing since the night of the outing of the C. McManus Associa-tion in Manhattan Casino, September 24, 1915, at which Patrolman George linger, Warren and Weeks. Democrats:
Bryan, Clarke (Arkansas), Hardwick.
Hitchcock, Lee, Newlands, Shields.
Thomas and Underwood—14.
One of the post impressive process.

One of the post impressive process. with shooting Daniel Tynan of 130 West Fifty-second street, in the left leg and the groin. It was the shooting of Tyman which caused Dapping to enter the Ca-

Reilly was a barteneer at Fisy said street and Tenth avenue, it was said last night by the police, and a well known character on the West Side. He of the subway and devated lines, was indicted on testimony brought out it was learned last night that the employees. at the trial of Thomas Bambrick, convicted of murdering Dapping and sen-tenced to death. He was to have been executed last Thursday, but was reprieved by Gov. Whitman after Com-missioner Woods had a long talk with

SENATOR REYNOLDS SUES.

Demands \$10,000 Damages From

One Time Hotel Partner.

Senator John F. Reynolds, who asserts he leased the Brighton Beach Hotel for 1916, has brought suit for \$10,000 dam. 1916, has brought suit for \$10,000 dam-ages against William Webber, a provis-ion merchant of Brooklyn, as a result of the strife that characterized the manthe strife that characterized the man-agement of the hotel this summer-agement of the hotel this summer-leynolds alleges that Webber caused the strife that characterized the man-are solution passed early Saturday morn-ing in Lyceum Hall will call on Hedley the strife that characterized the man-are solution passed early Saturday morn-ing in Lyceum Hall will call on Hedley the strife that characterized the man-are solution passed early Saturday morn-ing in Lyceum Hall will call on Hedley Heynolds alleges that Webber caused him and his employees to be ejected from the hotel on June 16. He regained possession of the place, but not before he suffered a loss of income and prestige. Webber was interested with Reynolds in the lease of the hotal.

New garage garage to select the motormen have recently signed and meet a committee of motormen or else suffer the consequences of a strike on both the subway and the elevated that the lease of the hotal.

INTERBORO STRIKE **CRISIS ON TUESDAY**

Company Prepares to Fore-Are Reopened. stall Walkouts on Subway and "L" Lines.

EYES KEPT ON WORKERS

Clerical Force Is Forbidden to Leave the City Over Labor Day.

Employees of the general storekeepe and affiliated departments of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company were ordered yesterday to keep within one hour's travelling distance of their or-fices and forbidden to leave town over man, leader of the strike of the paper Labor Day. This was interpreted by the cierical force of the system to mean poor police protection for pickets would that officials of the road were expecting a strike on both the subway and ele-

Interborough to keep secret the spirit of unrest prevalent among its employees since the drafting of their grievances, but trouble is expected Tuesday on both the subway and elevated lines.

This tension has been felt for the past few days. On Friday heads of the various clerical departments were notified from the executive office at 165 Broadway to get the telephone numbers of every employee. Later the employees were cautioned against leaving the city, and told that if it is necessary to leave their homes they are to call up the Interborough every hour.

Men Working on Four Shifts.

An emergency system has already been installed in the main office of the general storekeeper at \$20 Eighth avenue. The clerks there are working in four shifts of six hours each. In case of a strike the burden will fall heavily President was talking over the telephone on the general storekeeper, because all those who have to be housed and fed will be carload of supplies that normally who have to be housed and fed will be carload of supplies that normally would meet this city's daily needs dut so for edie Worker his supervision.

The incident illustrates with amazing dearness. Says the suffregist, "the relative political value of argument and pressure. No amount of argument would have got an eight hour law through the relative political value of argument would have got an eight hour law through the practice and Says the suffregist. The merchants. When the strike seemed in evitable they went to the supply sources and at figures far above the normal objects of the general store-resent a legal obligation and will have at the East River and Says the suffregist. at 600 West Fifty-ninth street. The tables and temporary kitchen placed in this power station during the recent surpower house being kept away from the influence of the strikers. This, THE SUN'S informant said last night, was terborough system could be paralyzed if the switchboard operators were to be induced to quit. The Fifty-ninth street house is more important than any of the others, because the principal switches

Men Advance 25 Grievances.

It was said last night that the dissatisfaction among the subway and ele-vated men has grown constantly since they authorized William B. Fitzgerald, reanizer of the street car men, to sub-

headquariers of that organization in the the men cited for next Tuesday's ap-Harlem Casino during their leisure hours pearance in Mr. Swann's office is that and have registered. This has been Denial is made that union recognition going on quietly but energetically for its demanded and there is no request for the last three days.

Enrolment of these subway and ele-

vated men has been progressing under the attentive eyes of L. G. Griffing, as-sistant grand chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. Griffing left for Boston last night, but will return The other employees on the subway

and elevated, including even the porters it is said, have been effectively organ-ized by Fitzgerald. So far the only employees in both these branches of the system who are not unionized are the men employed in the clerical depart-

Twenty delegates, representing all the which caused Dapping to enter the Ca-sino with Patrolman Dowling, also shot, but not fatally wounded.

Reilly was a bartender at Pifty-first street and Tenth avenue, it was said.

Pitzgerald, general organizer of the

It was learned last night that the employees of the Interborough openly charged officials of the road with violating the terms of the agreement made with the employees of the New York Railways Company and said the men were desirous of going on strike.

This agreement was made on July 7.
O'Brien yesterday told the men to wait

until Tuesday to give Hedley an oppor-tunity to decide whether the company should abide by its agreement with the

7,000 BARBER SHOPS YIELD, SAYS LEADER

Leather Workers to Put Out 6,000 Pickets if Works

C. M. Fieder, vice-president of the Journeymen Barbers' International Union, reported officially yesterday to the Central Federated Union that 7.000 shops have yielded to the union demands as a result of the strike of more than 10.000 barbers.

The strike of Brooklyn barbers again has been postponed to give the boss barbers another opportunity for a conference with the union leaders.

Leather shop proprietors are expected to attempt to reopen their shops on Tuesday. The Traveling Goods and Leather Novelty Workers' Union, which has gone on strike, will answer the move by putting 6,000 pickets before the shops. Irving Fishman, secretary, announced Irving Fishman, secretary, announce

won in forty shops and 5,000 girls still

PRICE RAISERS FACE TWO PROSECUTIONS

Swann and U. S. Attorney Marshall to Proceed Against Food Dealers.

Workers in the two great power stations the purpose of profiting by the shortage

to be met.
In addition these men who hoped to corner the food markets now find that officials of the road, when the surface with all the channels of freight delivery reopened their storage simply has glutted their own markets. To save themselves from further loss they will have to unload their hoarded supplies on the market and necessarily take prices

Public to Beneft.

Thus, it is pointed out, the public will gain several benefits, the moral one of having these culprits punished and the are installed there connecting all the material one of a temporary flooded market with lower prices. The pressure is past now, and the general expectation that the cost of living again will find the level it held before the crisis ap-

until midnight last night in all the shops, stalls and markets that meet the Saturday demand. In many of the com-

it is said, wish, and explain your connection with been ex-

U. S. to Proceed Also.

Not only is the county District Attorney on the trail of price lifters, but United States Attorney H. Snowden Marshall is contemplating proceeding against these and other men. The inquiry is not by any means to be conversy as to when Menno Simons, the refined to the kosher checken dealers, but is to extend into every line of produce. the fact that the University of Pe Joseph Hartigan, Commissioner of vania was founded in 1740, nine Weights and Measures, with his inspec-It was said last night that more than tors, has gathered a mass of material, the author of more than fifty books and two-thirds of the motormen employed all of a specific nature, which he will put pamphlets and had a library of early in operating the subway and elevated in the hands of the prosecutors.

The author of more than fifty books and two-thirds and had a library of early pamphlets and had a library of early pamphlets and had a library of early trains have visited the newly established.

For instance, his information against 14,000 volumes, which he sold in 1905.

between Tuesday and Saturday the price

Here is a table that affords an insight into the inflation of food prices as dis-closed in Hartigan's report:

The above prices were obtained at the farmers' murkets. Here are figures He helped to organize the Suffolk County Historical Society and kept the records the state week. Vesterday of Southold gathered in retail grocery stores: pounds sugar ...

Boost in Dairy Goods. Nearly all bulk cereals were lifted a

penny a pound since the strike scare. But-ter, chesse and eggs and other dairy goods went up from 5 to 20 per cent. In most sections of the city loose milk was taxed at a penny extra per quart.
"I cannot say that I would favor a boycott," said Commissioner Hartigan yesterday, "but it seems to me that housewives ought to organize for their mutual protection against the rapacity of certain dealers. I invite housewives with evidence against dishenest declers to notify my office. If there is any ground for their complaints I will see that the District Attorney and the Police Commissioner are notified immediately. Women can get the evidence better than our inspectors and I welcome their help."

bile and extra equipment valued at \$2,000 in the capital and running it to New York. Shipley was arrested at a garage near the Boston road and 187th street. Detectives say he had arranged to sell the car for \$900, and had pasted a monogram with an "S," over the original "J. F. W." on the side doors. bile and extra equipment valued a

PENNYPACKER OF

Ex-Governor, Eccentric Politician, Educator, Judge-Was 73 Years Old.

A LONG. STORMY CAREER

Threatened Martial Law in Coal Strike-Braved Uprisings-Baptized at 68

Pennypacker, ex-Governor of Pennsylvania, died to-day at his home in Schwenckville, Pa. He was 73 years old and for many years had been a leading Good Shepherd of the General Theological Control of the General Control figure in the colitics of the State. Death cal Seminary, Ninth avenue and Twenty-

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 2,-Samuel W.

samuel Pennypacker was elected Governor in 1903, when Pennsylvania went Republican by 150,000. He was the protege of Senator Quay, and before him nomination had already won a name as an educator and a Judge. He was born in Phomixville, Pa., April 9, 1843, the son of Dr. Isaac Anderson Pennypacker. He son of Dr. Isaac Anderson Pennypacker. He belonged to the Twenty-sixth "Emergency" Regiment in the civil war and fought as a private at Gettysburg. In 1870 he married Miss Virginia Esri Broomall of Phomixville. Pr. Christ Church, Riverdale; the Rev. T. J. Crosby, Dr. He was made president of the Law A. Bellinger, Prof. C. H. Boynton and He was made president of the Law A. Bellinger, Prof. A. A. Bellinger, Prof. A. W. Tenney, the Board of Public Education of that Interment was at

city in 1886. Three years later he be-came Judge of the Court of Common Pleas in Philadelphia and became presiding Judge in 1896, holding office until he resigned when nominated for Gov-

Went Through Great Coal Strike. Prosecution is in prospect for dealers who raised the prices of food supplies arbitrarily and artificially when the railroads announced embargoes on shipments and when there was the possibility of a food shortage overtaking New York. Last night, as the eight hour bill passed the Senate, they found themselves confronted with big financial losses also, if not practical ruin. They now face a sion in 1912. For the past four years he had been a member of the State Pub-lic Service Commission and was made

its chairman last year.

Mr. Pennypacker was regarded as one of the most remarkable characters of his me. He was eccentric, and made many enemies because of his headstrong ten- and Issues" for 1916, in which he char- until the authorities were on the point In October, 1963, it was re-the was to resign in favor "As Labor Day 1916 comes in one utenant-Governor and accept of the most critical political campaigns in the State Supreme Court since the civil war period, it is well to ported that he was to resign in favor

In 1995 another uprising started against him, and his cousin, Burgess thartes Pennypacker of Philadelphia, a Quaker, proposed to lead an army against cline as 'an octopus which is sapping the life blood of the people.' In 1906 a glot to kill him was unearthed and two

signed "Press Mussling" Bill.

Stang by press criticisms of his adffended him an "outcast," for which the in question threatened a lawsuit Pennsylvania newspaper. One paid its

senience of blow up merchant shins of the Allies.

Zerbst to-day received a detailed derived and their grevances to President Theorems that the prisoners to President Theorems that the prisoners to President Theorems as high as twelve the prisoner is Pay. The property of the grevances to President Theorems as high as twelve the prisoners were noted above the prisoners of the working of the divergence as a poll parrot with its feathers nucleed out.

Although he was criticised for many things, he had a native shrewdness that the prisoners and awaren is polling to the prisoners. The men complain the road has been the development of the convergence of the working conditions. In a lating the prison German sympathizes consideration of the live Poultry Men's Association.

The men complain the road has been the grey and Knoblock fooled the kind at the gate by means of forged passes, and that the prison when Fay and Knoblock fooled the kind at the gate by means of forged passes, and that the grey and the conditions of the defeation of the product of the convention of the product of the live Poultry Men's Association.

STRIKE AT GENERAL ELECTRIC.

Company Says Only 860 of 6,300
Employees at Printfield Qail.

Pirtypinin, Mass, Sepi, 2—The Gentlement of the subway and elevated employees, it is said, the college of the subway and elevated employees, it is said, and explain your connection with and any of the convention of their demands of the convention of the demands of the product of the convention of their demands of the product of the convention of their demands of the conv

member of any church, he became a convert to the Episcopalian faith and was baptized into it at as. He was proud of the fact that he spoke French when 10 years old, and at the same age was the local checker champion.

He won the friendship of the Dutch

the present campaign to secure a different policy on the part of our Government toward Mexico. Even made the guise of intervention, no matter how unnecesthe fact that the University of Pennsylyears sary and unwarrantable, the advocates before the date then accepted. He was of that policy really aim at the cortice author of more than fifty books and and annexation of Mexico. A few pamphlets and had a library of early Pennsylvania publications of more than most reckless, such as the Otis and Hearst interests, come out brazenty in the demand for intervention, invasion, conquest and amenation of Mexico.

DR EPHER WHITAKER.

Passes Away at Southold.

SOUTHOLD, L. I., Sept. 2.—Dr. Epher Whitaker, dean of the Presbyterian min-isters of Long Island, died in his home have left with the Closed in Hartigan's report:

Last

Potatoes per barrel. 5.50 54.00 19-10
Carrots per barrel. 2.50 500 500
Cabbages per 100 head 400 6.00 500
Cabbages per 100 head 400 6.00 500 400
Beets, per 100 bunches 2.00 5.00 4.00
Corn on the cob. string beans, lettuce given an honorary degree by Yale University. He contributed articles to the Presbyterian Review, Princeton Review, Church Review and many encyclopedias.

The above prices were obtained at the Church Review and many encyclopedias. He helped to organize the Sunfolk County

> He was paster of the First Southold Presbyterian Church, and was active in its affairs up to a few days before his death. He leaves an only son, the Rev. Dr. William Force Whitaker of the Inion Theological Seminary.

ALBERT TURNER

Owner of the "Health Culture Magazine" Dies in Passaic.

Passaic, N. J., Sept. 2.—Albert Tur-ner, aged 72, owner and publisher of the Health Culture Magazine and for fortynight on the forty-seventh anniversary of his marriage. Mr. Turner was born at Fairhaven

N. Y., in a log cabin, the son of Mr. and Mrs. George C. Turner. When a boy he entered the employ of Fowler & Wells Vomen can get the evidence better than ur inspectors and I welcome their help."

Held for Stenling \$2,000 Car.

Notian Shinley, who gave his address of which Dr. Elmer Lees is the editor. as 1014 Sixteenth street, Washington.
D. C., was arrested yesterday in The Hronx, accused of stealing an automo-

DR. W. J. SEABURY BURIED.

Supreme Court Justices, Clergyme and Officials Attend Services. Supreme Court Justices, city officials, dergymen and politicians attended the



Unsurpassed

Mineral Water

LABOR'S BIG YEAR,

IS VIEW OF GOMPERS

Leader Cites Shortening of

Working Day-Praise for

Democratic Party.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2 .- Samuel Gom-

acterized the past year as a remarkable one in the progress of the labor move-

has, in its legislative achieve

ments, placed the highest valuation upor

human life and human attributes that has ever been declared and enacted by

any political party in power.
"The question that concerns the workers is how to hold their present advantages and how to secure from political

parties still greater opportunities for

"Of course, every effort must be made to safeguard the lives and the property of our people living along the border line, but who can honestly say that the

ing Rockaway Beach.

HE'S "CATCHINGEST COP"

Health Inspector, However. Looks in Vain for Nine Billion Germs on Him.

He's in again, is John Bimson, John eing the best Chief of Police the city of Paterson ever sentenced to two weeks solitary confinement in his own home For in spending his vacation at a New York beach in time of epidemic the Chief broke a Paterson health rule and therefore to-day he ponders in his silent house at 140 Jersey street. Paterson, absolutely alone except than for some nine billion germs which the fleath Inspector Fitzpatrick of Paterson thinks that possibly Chief I in son trought back to the well known New Jersey metropolis from this country. Jersey metropolis from this equally we

many admirers it should be hastily star that the Chief is enjoying perfect heard and, furthermore, that even Fitz, the health inspector man, has no proof that the Police Chief is entertaining even a

billion germs over the fortnight,
"But on the other hand," insisted
Officer Kale Smiley, who is one of the outer for the Chief or the
whole Paterson force, "Chief John Elecson is the catchingest cop that eve started out to put the rollers under cre-the little mite of crime which or casionally creeps into our fair city of Paterson. And so it's a hundred to one shot that if there were any diseas-germs along your coast John Bim**

Heads for Rocksway Beach.

Paterson never made the slightkick when, about four weeks ago. Chi-Bimson left the town flat and headh for Rockaway Beach. But scarcely hi-the Chief abandoned Paterson to b own devices when the municipal authori-ties met one day in solemn convention to listen to an extended symposium on the pers, president of the American Federapers, president of the American Federa-tion of Labor, made public to-night a sibly Happen to Paterson That Hasn't

ment, especially in the shortening of the Paterson had. And then of a sudden working day and in general labor legis, spoke Health Chief Fitz and saved spoke Health Chief Fitz and saved the day by recalling enthusiasticially that the only thing which could happen be Paterson and hadn't was an epidemic Promptly therupon Fitz and his associates put up a notice on the bulletin beauton the effect that any Enterpolary is call attention to the big issue of the campaign which has a national as well as an international relation. The result is the attitude of the political parties toward questions of humanity and human welfare. The party now in human welfare is not considered. Fitz had just nailed up the bulletin in

Fitz had just nailed up the bulletin in front of Freddy Brindle's United States Hotel when back to town came this

Sure of His Salary.

"Isolate me! Isolate me!" cried Chief John to Chief Fitz. "I've just come back from four weeks vacation at Rockawat Beach. Quick! grab me and don't let no press murzing. bill in 1965 and in a freedom. The thing which is fundament which he appended to his a satement which he appended to his the manifested his resentment by alling one of the cartoorists who had not a commodity or article of commerce. The police force and my salary and every thing run on just as if I were back the job. Commandeer a passing touring car and send me home before I smes The Democratic party openly and

favorably declared and emphasized its germs over the whole works position. The Republican party took no And so Chief Himson, so be a control of the control And so Chief Himson, so he told a ra porter for THE SUN over the telephone yesterday, is getting along as well as

In 1911, although he had never been a the opportunity for protecting them between New York and the west case to the Enlarge that the Delagonal to the Enlarge that the organized labor points of Central America and Maximum and other cases through the organized labor points of Central America and Maximum and other cases through the organized labor points of Central America and Maximum and other cases are the contract that the contract the contract that the cont rowth and development. for been announced by the Ward Lo-start September 39 with the sailing

"These sellish exploiting interests are oncentrating their political power in present campaign to some with the liner Mexico travelling the present campaign to some oncentrating their political power in the liner Mexico travelling the present campaign to some oncentrating their political power in the liner Mexico travelling the present campaign to some oncentration." of the Panama Canal without trans well equipped for passenger account

1.000 AVIATORS FOR ARMY for Training.

One thousand aviators, only 1 Mexican marauders were the only offenders? The allied forces of greed and
profit would deny the Mexican people
the opportunity for their development;
they would gladly embroil the United
States in an unnecessary and unwarrantable war with Mexico. To them
property, property rights, profits are
held far more sacred than human helings, international honor and human



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